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CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

December 21: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended December 18 there was in that city no death from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

December 20: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended December 18 there were in that city many cases of yellow fever, but authorities refuse to give number of cases and deaths, and 27 cases and 3 deaths from smallpox.

December 18: The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended December 18, there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever, and no deaths from smallpox.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 11, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the mortality for the week ended Saturday, December 11, was as follows:

Yellow fever, 1; dysentery, 5; tuberculosis, 7; enteritis, acute and chronic, 12; malarial fevers, 15; common diseases of noncontagious character, 27; making a total of 67 deaths in a population estimated to-day to be about 40,000 inhabitants.

Yellow fever has almost disappeared from the military hospital, but intestinal and pulmonary affections are on the increase, owing to bad nourishment and the fatigue of a tropical campaign. Among the civil population, malarial fevers, anæmia, dropsy, and hunger carry off the greater number.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 18, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the mortality for the week was as follows:

Dysentery, 10; malarial fevers, 18; tuberculosis, 9; diarrhea, 14; dropsy, anæmia, and want, 37, making a total of 88 deaths for the week.

For the first time in many months no deaths from yellow fever have been reported and there are but few cases at the hospitals, and these of mild character. Dysentery is again increasing among the poorer classes owing to the lack of proper nourishment. Tuberculosis, anæmia, and dropsy, due to the same causes, are making many victims. The greater number in the mortality is found among the "concentrados" who have no means of earning their daily bread and have to rely on the charitable feelings of a poverty-stricken community for the means of keeping body and soul together.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.